

TAT'YANCHENKO, A.

In the interests of aerial sports. Kryl. rod. 15 no.10:16
0 '64 (MIRA 18:1)

TAT' YACHENKO, G., gornyy inzhener.

Mines need good gas detectors. Mast. ugl. 5 no. 10:26 0 '56.
(Gas detectors) (MLBA 9:12)

ROMANOVSKIY, V.I.; SOKOLOVA, A.I.; TAT'YANCHIKOVA, N.I.

Synthesis of N-methyl- α -pyrrolidone from succinic acid. *Khim.*
prom. no.7:491-492 J1 '63. (MIRA 16:11)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut
azotnoy promyshlennosti i produktov organicheskogo sinteza.

Sep/Oct. 64

TAT'YANIN A. B.

USSR/Medicine - Skin, Tuberculosis
and Tuberculids
Medicine - Vitamin D₂

"Treating Tubercular Lupus Vulgaris With Vitamin D₂ (Calciferol)," Prof. A. B. Vaynshteyn,
V. L. Al'tgauzen, Cand Med Sci, A. R. Tat'yanin, Inst Cutis Tuberculosis, 2 pp

"Problemy Tuberkuleza" No 5

Presents data on 50 Patients, with four photographs. Concludes that alcoholic solution of
Vitamin D₂ manufactured in USSR containing 200,000 IU's per cc is very effective in treat-
ing tubercular lupus vulgaris orally. Daily dose is 100,000 - 150,000 - 200,000 IU'd.
Duration of treatment 4-5 months or longer.

PA 21/49T79

TAT'YANIN, A. R.

USSR/Medicine - Vitamin D₂

May/Jun 48

Medicine - Skin, Tuberculosis and Tuberculids

Therapy for Lupus Tuberculosis With Vitamin D₂," Prof A. B. Vaynshteyn, V. L. Al'tgauzen,
Cand Med Sci, A. R. Tat'yanin, Chem Engr, 3 pp

"Vest Venerol i Dermatol" No 3

Summarizes history of treatment and describes own experience. Concludes that alcohol solution of vitamin D₂ administered in doses of 150,000-200,000 IU daily for 4 months is a good treatment for lupus. Out of 50 patients so treated, 33 recovered, 6 improved considerably and 11 improved some. Therapeutic effect was noticed in lupus of skin and mucous membranes, irrespective of type of lupus. Treatment is simple and generally available. Complications due to vitamin D₂ rapidly disappear with temporary cessation of treatment or when dose is decreased.

PA 18/49T78

TAT'YANIN, I.G.: GEZA, Surovi (Vengriya); BOBRYSHV, G.I.

Industrial testing of the TS4M-5" sectional turbodrill at depths
up to 2000 meters in Hungary. Neft. khoz. 38 no.10:52-55 0 '60.
(Hungary---Turbodrills---Testing) (MIRA 13:9)

YEREMEYEV, Iosif Dmitriyevich; PORTYANKO, A.I., inzh., retsenzent; TAT'YANKO, N.V., inzh., retsenzent; FAL'KO, O.S., inzh., red.; CHERNOVA, Z.I., tekhn. red.

[Theory of the construction of the working parts of beet harvesting combines] Elementy teorii postroeniia rabochikh organov sveklo-uborochnykh kombainov. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroitel'ny, 1961. 130 p. (MIRA 14:11)
(Sugar beets--Harvesting) (Combines (Agricultural machinery))

TAT'YANKO, N.V., inzh.

Design of a working mechanism for cutting the haulm of sugar beets.
Trakt. d. sel'khoz mash. 31 [i.e.32] no.11:18-21 N '62. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sel'skokhozyaystvennogo
mashinostroyeniya. (Harvesting machinery)
(Sugar beets)

YEFIMOV, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; LEGENCHUK, V.I., inzh.; SIVTSOV, G.V., inzh.;
KONOVALOV, I.M., inzh.; BYKOV, G.D., inzh.; TATYANSHCHIKOV, A.G.,
inzh.

Top pouring of steel under slag. Stal' 22 no.12:1074-1078 D '62.
(MIRA 15:12)

1. Institut ispol'zovaniya gaza AN UkrSSR i Cherepovetskiy metal-
lurgicheskiy zavod.

(Steel ingots)

STEPANENKO, L.I.; BYKOV, G.D.; SOSIPATROV, V.T.; TAT'YANSHCHIKOV, A.G.

Rapid top pouring of steel, Metallurg 10 no.8:18-20 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Cherepovetskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod.

L 90556-66 ENT(m)/ENP(w)/ENA(d)/T/ENP(t)/ENP(k)/ENP(e)/ENP(b)/ENA(c)
DPI(q)/VJW/JD/HW/

ACCESSION NR: AP5019943

UR/0133/65/000/008/0704/0705
669.18:658.562

50
31

AUTHORS: Tat'yanshchikov, A. G.; Alymov, A. A.; Bykov, G. D.; Sosipatrov, V. T.

TITLE: Production of chemically sealed low-carbon steel for thin cold-rolled sheet

SOURCE: 'Stal', no. 8, 1965, 704-705

TOPIC TAGS: boiling steel, steel sheet, steel pouring, 08 kp steel, 15 kp steel

ABSTRACT: A method for obtaining chemically sealed low-carbon steel for thin cold-rolled sheet was developed. Experimental alloys were made in one- and two-spout furnaces using the same methods and ingredients as for ordinary boiling steels except that granulated aluminum (in an amount determined by the final carbon content) was added to the mold during the last 2-5 seconds of pouring into a 14 kg mold from 30- and 70-mm diameter spouts. Thirteen experimental alloys of steel 08 kp and one of steel 15 kp were investigated; 8 were speed poured thru 60-80 mm diameter spouts (1.2 tons/min), 6 were poured slowly thru 30-mm spouts (0.2 tons/min). Both pouring methods were found satisfactory, with the faster pouring method requiring less granulated aluminum for satisfactory sealing. Comparison of cold-rolled chemically sealed and normal boiling steel sheets showed

L 00556-66

ACCESSION NR: AF5019943

19

that the chemically sealed steel gave 4.18% more useful steel (because of only 4.3% topping out versus 11.5% for boiling steel), saving 58 kg of metal per ton. Sorting of the cold-rolled sheets into class I, class II, unclassified, and scrap categories gave 5.17% more class I sheets with the chemically sealed process and a corresponding decrease in the scrap and the other two categories. Liquation of C, S, and P was found to be less with the chemically sealed steel, particularly in the region 18-20% from the top: maximum occurred at 22-24% from the top and was 70, 220, and 190% respectively (compared with ladle specimen) as compared to 200, 800, and 290% for boiling steel. The mechanical and deep-drawing properties of the experimental steels were found to be as good as those of ordinary boiling steel. The following persons participated in the work: engineers E. V. Tkachenko, G. A. Paunichev, D. M. Andreyeva, T. R. Prishchepo, V. V. Chistyakova, Ye. I. Postnova, Yu. I. Putilin (Cherepovetskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod) (Cherepovets Metallurgical Plant); candidate of technical sciences P. G. Kovtun, engineers F. T. Mal'tsev, V. I. Burtasov, O. A. Rozhkov, E. A. Moskvichev, M. D. Koryakin (Lys'venskiy metallurgicheskiy zavod) (Lys'va Metallurgical Plant). Orig. art.

has: 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 00

NO REF SOV: 002

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: MM, IE

OTHER: 000

Card 2/2 SP

TATYBEKOVA, Zhanetta Saymasayevna; KERIMBAYEV, S.K., otv. red.

[History of the "Kyzyl-Kiya" coal mine; 1917-1963] Istoriia kamennougol'nogo rudnika "Kyzyl-Kiia" (1917-1963 gg.)
Frunze, Izd-vo "Ilim," 1964. 141 p. (MIRA 18:1)

CHIRKOV, G.I., AVERBUKH, B.D., BAIYEVSKAYA, E.S.P., ANTONOV, V.K.

Reduction, Chemical

Retarding effect of gaseous reaction products on the rate of reduction of copper oxides by hydrogen and carbon monoxide. Zhur. fiz. khim. 26, no. 1, 1952.

MONTHLY LIST OF RUSSIAN ACCESSIONS, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, SEPTEMBER 1952. UNCLASSIFIED.

TATYNSKIY, K., inzh.

The brothers of the legendary Levsha. *Mest.prom.i khud.promys.*
3 no.1:30-31 Ja '62. (MIRA 15:2)

1. Upravleniye bytovogo obsluzhivaniya naseleniya, g. Tula.
(Tula--Manufactures--Technological innovations)

TATYUNOV, I.A.

ESYTOVICH, N.A.; NERSENOVA, Z.A.; BOZHENOVA, A.P.; TATYUNOV, I.A.; DOSTOVALOV,
B.N.; SHUMSKIY, P.A.; BAKULIN, F.G.; SAYEL'YEV, B.A.; ZHUKOV, V.F.;
MARTYNOV, G.A.; VYALOV, S.S.; SHUSHERINA, Ye.P.

Physical phenomena and processes in freezing, frozen, and thawing
soils; general comments. Mat. po lab. issl. mersl. grunt. no.3:7-
114 '57. (MIRA 10:11)

(Frozen ground)

RUMANIA / Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their Application. Synthetic Polymers. Plastics. H-29

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 5, 1959, No. 17582

Author : Teub, A.

Inst : Not given

Title : "Adevin" - Synthetic Glue for the Polygraphic Industry

Orig Pub : Tehn. grafica, 1957, No 5, 4-6

Abstract : Presented are characteristics of "Adevin" glue of the "RSD", "B", and "S" types [or brands] made of polyvinylacetate and manufactured by the Rumanian Chemical Institute. This glue was developed for the printing and book-binding applications. -- L. Posin

Card 1/1

4-131

TAUB, Lajos, okleveles gepeszmernok

Modification of No.MSZ 29-53 standard entitled "Technical conditions of transporting and receiving seamless steel pipes." Szabvany kozl 17 no.1:35-36 Ja '65.

1. Hungarian Bureau of Standards, Budapest.

TAUBAYEV, T.

"Water Plants of the Lower Amu Darya." Cand Biol Sci, Central Asian State University V. I. Lenin, Min Higher Education USSR, Tashkent, 1954. (KL, No 13, Mar 55)

So: Sum. No 670, 29 Sept 55 - Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (15)

TAUBE, Aleksandr Mikhaylovich

Anglo-Russkiy Morskoy Slovar'. Sost.A.M. Taube i V.A. Shmid. IZD. 2. perer.
Moskva, Gos. Izd-vo Inostrannykh i Natsional'nykh Slovarey, 1951.

648 p.

First edition published in 1943 under title: Moskoj Anglo-Russkiy Slovar'.

TAUBE, Aleksandr Kuz'ich

TAUBE, A.M., prof. [deceased]; BIR, Sh.S.; MIN'YAR-BELORUCHEV, R.K.;
OSTAPENKO, V.P.; KOLESNIKOV, P.M., red.; DANILOVA, Z.S.,
red.,-leksikograf; SOLOMONIK, R.L., tekhn.red.

[French-Russian military dictionary] Frantsuzsko-russkii
voennyi slovar'. Izd.4., prosmotrennoe i dop. Sh.S.Birom,
R.K.Min'iar-Beloruchevym i V.P.Ostapenko. Moskva, Voen.
izd-vo M-va obor.SSSR, 1960. 824 p. (MIRA 14:2)

(French language--Dictionaries--Russian)
(Military art and science--Dictionaries)

TAUBE, B.S.

Unbalance indicator for digital d-c voltmeters. Nov.nauch.-issl.
rab.po metr. VNIIM no.438-40 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

L 4403-66 EMT(a)/EBC(k)-2
ACCESSION NR: AF5024168

UR/0115/65/000/008/0025/0027
621.317.772.029.51

AUTHOR: Koltik, Ya. D.; Taube, B. S.; Kulemin, A. A.

TITLE: The F-200 phasometric device

SOURCE: Izmeritel'naya tekhnika, no. 8, 1965, 25-27

03
B

TOPIC TAGS: phase shift analysis, instrument calibration equipment, phase meter

ABSTRACT: Research done at the VNIM im. D. I. Mendeleeva on precise methods of reproducing phase shifts between two variables showed that for an accuracy of $\pm (0.1-0.05^\circ)$ the frequency range of phase calibrators with cathode-ray tubes can be expanded to 200-300 kc without frequency conversion. The basic circuit of the proposed F-200 phasometric device is given and its operation is described. The device can be used not only for calibrating or checking phase meters within $0.1-0.05^\circ$, but also for testing passive and active electric networks. In the presence of a frequency converter, the input voltages can be converted to an audio frequency range. Orig. art. has: 1 figure. [08]

ASSOCIATION: none

Card 1/2

L 4403-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5024168

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: EC

NO REF SOV: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 495

Card 2/2

5(2)

SOV/74-28-8-4/6

AUTHOR: Taube, G.

TITLE: Influence of Bridge-forming and Non-bridge-forming Ligands on the Redox Reactions of Metal Ions (Vliyaniye obrazuyushchikh i ne obrazuyushchikh mostiki ligandov na okislitel'no-voostanovitel'nyye reaktsii ionov metallov)

PERIODICAL: Uspekhi khimii, 1959, Vol 28, Nr 8, pp 970-979 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This is a translation from the English language, published in Canad. J. Chem., 1959, Nr 37, p 129. (Translated by M. Ye. Dyatkina). The original report was given at the symposium on the processes of charge transfer held in Canada on September 4 and 5, 1958. There are 3 tables and 26 references.

Card 1/1

TAUBE, K.

*Rubber Abs
1/31, Dec 1953
Crude Rubber*

4868. Rubber transformation products. FABRIK-
FABRIKEN BAYER, inv. H. KLEINER, O. BAYER,
R. ECHER and K. TAUBE. G.P. 871531, Appl.
8.11.40; Acc. 12.2.53. To 100 parts by weight of
smoked sheet there are added 8 parts of hexa-
methylene diisocyanate, with subsequent heating
for 90 min. at 4.0 atmospheres absolute pressure.
After this the vulcanised product is no longer soluble
in organic solvents, and is no longer plasticisable.
If the hexamethyldiisocyanate is added not to the
rubber on the mill, but to a solution of sheet or crepe
in petroleum or benzene, the mixture can no longer
be kept indefinitely, but gels after 20 hr. at room
temperature. The same thing happens when the
solution contains sulphur and an ultra-accelerator,
e.g. zinc salt of phenyldithiocarbamic acid. 383.1

(2)
Mate

*10-12-54
ml*

TAUBE, Mieczyslaw

"The Selection of the Trend of Development of Nuclear Power Engineering
in Poland," Problemy, Warsaw, No 11, 1956. Vol. XII

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/16/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R001755120006-4"

TAUBE, Mieczyslaw

"Plutonium Dioxide as a Nuclear Fuel," Nukleonika Vol. II, No. 3:465-78 (1957).
Published from Warsaw.

TAUBE, Mieczyslaw

"Plutonium - A Synthetic Element," Problemy, No. 4, April 1957, XIII

TAUBE, M.,

"Problems of Plutonium Production in Poland," Przemysl Chemiczny, No. 8, 1957, p. 436.

TAUBE, M.

"Plutonium in Poland - Production Problems," Przemysl Chemiczny, Warsaw,
Vol. 38, August 1957. 436-40

7

TANBE, M.

POLAND/Nuclear Physics - Nuclear Power and Technology

C

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 8, 1959, 17491

Author : Andrzejewski, S., Latour, J., Nowacki, P.J., Tanbe, M.,
Pomerski, R.

Inst : -

Title : The Perspectives of the Polish Nuclear Energy Program.

Orig Pub : Nukleonika, 1958, 3, Spec. Number, 1-10.

Abstract : No abstract.

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m. Taube

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11

Dissociation of organic complexes of plutonium in organic media. M. Taube (Inst. Badni Jadrowych, Warsaw). *Nukleonika* 5, 6, p. 59-61 (1958) (in English).--Dissocn. of Pu complexes was qualitatively examd. by paper electrophoresis of $2 \times 10^{-4} M$ Pu nitrate, at 15-180 v./cm., 20 cm. electrode distance, strip loading from 500 μ l. to 1200 μ l., in Whatman paper no. 1, for 30-120 min., in tributyl phosphate, hexone, hexone with NBu_4NO_3 ($0.3M-10^{-3}M$), and $CHCl_3$ with NBu_4NO_3 , the org. phase being in equil. with 5-8N aq. HNO_3 . The a ionic mobilities at the front were: 10^{-4} , 10^{-4} , and 10^{-4} cm.²/sec. v., resp. J. Stecki

POLAND/Nuclear Physics - Nuclear Power and Technology.

C

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, No 8, 1959, 17539

Author : Taube, Mieczyslaw

Inst : Institute for Nuclear Research, Warsaw, Poland

Title : Certain Problems of Fuel Cycles of Plutonium.

Orig Pub : NuKleonika, 1958, 3, No 5, 561-573

Abstract : The author considers the contribution of the cost of nuclear fuel to the total cost of electricity in nuclear electric stations. The actual power and its connection with the fuel cycles is described. The material balance and classification of fuel cycles for plutonium are given.

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PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

POL/5193

Taube, Mieczysław

Technologia jądrowych paliw wypalonych (Technology of Burnt-Up Nuclear Fuels)
[Warsaw] Ośrodek Informacji Biura Pełnomocnika Rządu do Spraw Wykorzystania
Energii Jądrowej, 1960. 770 p. No. of copies printed not given. Contributors
not mentioned.

PURPOSE: This handbook is intended for personnel concerned with nuclear engineering.

COVERAGE: The book reviews topics in nuclear physics relating to burnt-up fuels, and discusses the properties of elements in the actinium series, burnt-up nuclear fissionable fuels, fission products, reprocessing of fuels, and relevant economic problems. The discussion covers such topics as the classification and properties of nuclear fuels; data on solid, solid-dispersion, and liquid fuels; fuel cycles; critical properties, radioactivity, and cooling of burnt-up fuels; disassembly of fuel elements; and the separation, fluidization, precipitation, and extraction processes. No personalities are mentioned. There are 306 references: 243 English, 45 Soviet, 9 Polish, and 9 French.

Card ~~1/19~~

TAUBE, M.

4

Influence of diluent polarity on the extraction of neptunium and uranium compounds to organic media. M. Taube (Inst. Nuclear Research, Warsaw). *J. Inorg. Nuclear Chem.* 15, 171-180 (1960).—Polarity of CHCl_3 , C_6H_6 , and CCl_4 , and extrn. of U^{VI} and Np^{IV} complexes with Bu_3PO , Bu_3NNO , and tridodecylamine were studied, and interpretations were made via complex size, diluent structure, org.-phase hole formation, and complex diluent dipole interaction. Jack J. Butler

111

TAUBE, Mieczyslaw

The influence of nitric acid concentration on the extraction of plutonium (IV)-tetrabutylammonium nitrate complex into a mixed solvent. Nukleonika 5 no.9:531-539 '60.

1. Institute of Nuclear Research, Warszawa, Department of Radiochemistry, Laboratory of Transuranium Elements.

TAUBE, Mechislav [Taube, Mieczyslaw]

Process as a source of the synthesis of by-passed nuclides.
Nukleonika 5 no.12:821-830 '60.

1. Institut yadernykh issledovaniy, Varshava

TAUBE, Mieczyslaw

Adsorption of plutonium complexes in organic media on metallic surface.
Nukleonika 6 no. 5:371-380. '61

1. Polish Academy of Sciences, Institute of Nuclear Research, Warszawa,
Department of Radiochemistry.

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P/048/61/006/007/004/008
D249/D302

21.4200

AUTHORS: Sleskierski, Slawomir, and Tambe, Mieczyslaw

TITLE: Synergic effects in the solvent extraction of U and Pu compounds

PERIODICAL: Nukleonika, v. 6, no. 7-8, 1961, 489-502

TEXT: This is a theoretical discussion of the processes occurring during liquid-liquid extractions, in poly-component organic phases which may contain a solvent S, an extractant E and a diluent D. Various combinations of S, E and D are possible since their effects may not be additive. Positive and negative deviations from simple additivity are due to synergic effects. An increase in the distribution ratio of the U or Pu with various extractants is termed "positive synergism"; a decrease is consequently ascribed to "negative synergism" or "antagonism." Examples of S, E and D, of possible combinations of 2 extractants and of synergic and antagonistic systems are given. The organic systems capable of extracting U and Pu from aqueous phase are classified chemically into: (1) those which act as large organic anions A, e.g., di-n-butyl phosphoric acid, which yields

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D249/D302

X

Synergic effects in...

$(C_4H_9O)_2POO^-$; (2) those which behave as large neutral molecules B, e.g., tri-n-butyl phosphate; (3) those which act as large cations C, e.g., tri-n-octylamine, which yields $(C_8H_{17})_3NH^+$. The synergic effect is said to occur when the experimental distribution ratio $D_{1,2exp.}$ is greater or smaller than $D_{1,2add.}$ calculated on the basis of simple additivity, which assumes that (I) the properties of an extractant E_1 are not affected by the presence of an extractant E_2 , and (II) that the mixed solution contains only these metal complexes which would be present in unmixed solutions. A synergic effect occurs therefore when either of these conditions are not observed. An expression $D_{1,2add.} = k_1 + k_2$, where k_1 and k_2 are the partition coefficients for simple solutions, is derived for systems containing only 2 extractants. A synergic coefficient S is defined as log

$\frac{D_{1,2exp.}}{D_{1,2add.}}$, being > 0 for positive and < 0 for negative synergic effects.

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D249/D302

Synergic effects in...

Deviations from assumption (I) may be due to interaction of E_1 and E_2 (mainly of the proton-donor-proton-acceptor type), or to interactions of E_1 and E_2 with the diluent, which may be different in the mixed than in the individual solutions. In general, departures from (I) lead to antagonism. Deviations from assumption (II) occur when a mixed complex containing both reactants is formed; this leads to a positive synergic effect even when the mixed complex is extracted less efficiently than the simple complexes. Specific synergic effects caused by the formation of mixed complexes with various pairs of extractants, such as B_1-B_2 , $B-A$, $B-C$, A_1-A_2 , $A-C$ and C_1-C_2 are briefly discussed. The overall, experimental, synergic effect is the sum of both synergic and antagonistic mechanisms since departures from (I) and (II) are frequently observed in real solutions. In general, large positive or negative synergic effects occur only for the pairs $A-B$, $A-C$ and $B-C$, i.e., for mixtures of any 2 out of the anionic, non-ionic and cationic extractants. Thus for an $A-B$ system, the antagonistic effect resulting from the interaction of A and B decreases with the basicity of B or with the acidity of A . The positive synergic effect due to a mixed complex formation increases when the basicity of B or the acidity of A increase. The overall

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Synergic effects in...

effect tends to zero when the initial concentration or the ability of complex formation of the inorganic acid in the aqueous phase increase. In an A-C system, the antagonistic effect decreases and the positive synergic effect increases with decreasing basicity of C or acidity of A. The synergic effects decrease with increasing concentration and tendency towards complex formation of the inorganic acid in the aqueous phase. A list of 16 two-extractant systems, used for extracting U^{VI} and Pu^{VI} which show antagonistic or synergic effects, is quoted. There are 7 tables and 24 references: 11 Soviet-bloc and 13 non-Soviet-bloc. The 4 most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: C.A. Blake, D.E. Harner and I.M. Schmidt: Synergistic uranium extractants, ORNL-2259 (1959); H. Irving and D.N. Edgington: The synergic effects in solvent extraction, Chemistry Industry, 21, Jan. 77, (1961); Oak Ridge Nat. Lab., Reactor fuel processing, vol. 3, 3, 16, (1960); T.H. Siddal: The effects of altering alkyl substituents in trialkyl phosphates on the extraction of actinides, J. Inorg. Nucl. Chem. 13, 151, (1960).

ASSOCIATION: Polish Academy of Sciences, Institute of Nuclear Research,
Warsaw, Department of Radiochemistry

Card 4/5

TAUBE, Mieczyslaw

Plutonium fused salts fuels for fast breeder reactor. Nuclear and chemical criterion. Nukleonika 6 no.9:565-585 '61.

1. Polish Academy of Sciences, Institute of Nuclear Research, Warsaw, Department of Radiochemistry.

TAUBE, M.; GVUZD', Ye.; GAVRILOV, K.A.; MALY, Ya.; BRANDSHTETR, I.;
VAN TUI-SEN; SARANTSEVA, V.R., tekhn. red.

[Extraction of fermium and mendelevium in the tributyl phosphate-nitric acid system] Ekstraktsiia fermiia i mendeleviia v sisteme TBF - HNO₃. Dubna, Ob"edinennyi in-t iadernykh issledovani, 1962. 6 p. (MIRA 15:7)

(Fermium) (Mendelevium)

S/186/62/004/003/003/022
E075/E436

AUTHOR: Taube, M.

TITLE: Synergistic and antagonistic effects in the extraction of plutonium compounds

PERIODICAL: Radiokhimiya, v.4, no.3, 1962, 260-272

TEXT: The object of the work was to discover any synergistic or antagonistic effects in the mixtures of some previously studied extractants in the extraction of Pu compounds. The following extractant mixtures were used: 1) anionic extractants: di-n-butylphosphoric acid (DBFK); mono-(trimethylionyl)-phosphoric acid (DDFK); tenoyltrifluoroacetone (TTA); 2) nonionic neutral extractants: tri-n-butylphosphate (TBF); 3) cationic extractants: tri-n-actylamine (TOA); tetrabutylammonium nitrate (TBAN). Distribution coefficient α_{Pu} was taken as being equal to specific α -activities measured with the aid of scintillation counter ZuS(Ag). Synergistic coefficient S was taken as a measure of the antagonistic effect. When the effect is present $S < 0$, when it is absent $S = 0$. If α_{Pu} increases with the increasing concentration C_E

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E075/E436

Synergistic and antagonistic ...

of the second extractant, whilst $\alpha_{Pu}^{(E' + E'')} > \alpha_{Pu}^{E'} + \alpha_{Pu}^{E''}$,
 then a synergistic effect exists and $S > 0$. A synergistic effect
 was shown for Pu nitrates (VI) and partly for Pu (IV) extracted
 with a mixture of neutral extractant (TBF) and anionic non-
 polymerized extractant (TTA). Synergistic effect for Pu nitrates
 (VI) was also discovered for the extraction with a mixture of
 anionic extractant (DBFK) and cationic extractant (TOA). The
 synergistic effects depend on the valency state of Pu.
 For Pu (VI) in the form of PuO_2^{2+} , the effect is strongly displayed
 when the mixture TTA-TBF is used for the extraction. For Pu^{4+}
 the effect is weak. Strong antagonistic effect is shown for the
 mixture of anionic extractants with neutral extractants, due
 probably to chemical interaction between the extractants. It was
 found that as the concentration of the inorganic acid falls in
 both phases, the action of the partial synergistic and
 antagonistic mechanisms decreases. Antagonistic effect depends
 to a large extent and synergistic effect to a small extent on the
 nature of the diluent. This influence is a result of solvation.

Synergistic and antagonistic ...

S/186/62/004/003/003/022
E075/E436

Thus, the use of different diluents may give an additional advantage in the utilization of partial synergistic and antagonistic effects. There are 20 figures and 4 tables.

SUBMITTED: June 20, 1961

Card 3/3

TAUBE, Mieczyslaw

Remarks on the chemistry of medelevium. Nukleonika 7
no.6:389-406 '62.

1. Institute of Nuclear Research, Polish Academy of Sciences,
Warsaw, Department of Radiochemistry, Laboratorium of Transuranium
Elements.

TAUBE, M.; GVOZD', Ye. (Gwozd, E.); GAVRILOV, K.A.; MALY, Ya. (Maly, J.);
BRANISHTET, I.; VAN TUN-SEN [Wang T'ung-Seng]

Extraction of mendelevium and fermium in the TBP--HNO₃ system.
Nukleonika 7 no.7/8:479-482 '62.

1. Ob"yedinennyy institut yadernykh issledovaniyi, Dubna,
Laboratoriya yadernykh reaktsiy.

MIELCARSKI, Mieczyslaw; TAUBE, Mieczyslaw

The extraction of uranium and plutonium chlorides from fused salt media. Nukleonika 7 no.9:595-597 '62.

L 12749-63 EWP(q)/BDS AFFTC/ P/016/63/000/002/001/002
ASD JD

52
51

AUTHOR: Taube, Mieczyslaw, Doctor of Engineering, Director of Laboratory
(see Association)

TITLE: The heaviest elements. ²¹Curium and the transcurium elements.

PERIODICAL: Wiadomosci chemiczne, no. 2, 1963, 69-90.

TEXT: The author surveys the extent of research on transcurium elements (Z 96) and gives a summary by element of the nuclear and chemical properties of the latest elements to be discovered. 96Cm to 103Lw, which constitute the complete rare-earth family of the actinides, the homologues of the lanthanides and falling right below them in the periodic table. For each of these elements the author gives the discoveries, the first method and reaction used, the alternate methods used or possible, the yield and number of isotopes obtained and studied, and to the degree to which they have been studied, the chemical activity (specific), valence, compounds in solution, and extractability with organic solvents

Card 1/2

L 12749-63

P/016/63/000/002/001/002

The heaviest elements.

/in which Polish scientists are apparently intensively engaged both in Warsaw and at Dubna/. The key to progress lies with the construction of greater energy reactors, which will facilitate and increase the yield of these elements to provide both materials on which to study their properties, as well as the starting point for the synthesis of further elements. Thus, as we go up the scale of atomic numbers, there is such a decrease in yield that studies of the solid metal cease with 98CF , it can be chemically studied in liquid solution as far as 101Md , and 103Lw can be studied only by nuclear methods. Whereas studies of the elements up to $Z = 106$ could be performed in gaseous solutions, the higher elements will have to use nuclear studies, K-electron capture, alpha-trans mutations, and methods of spontaneous fission. There are 8 figures. The most important English-language reference reads as follows: G. T. Seaborg, Transcurium and future transactinide elements. *Trans. Am. Nuc. Soc.* 5, 1, 14 (1962).

ASSOCIATION: Laboratorium Transuranowcow Zakladu Radiochemii Instytutu Badan Jadrowych (Laboratory for Transuranium Elements of the Radiochemistry Department of the Institute of Nuclear Research) of PAS in Warsaw

SUBMITTED: February 2, 1962
Card 2/2

TAUBE, Mieczyslaw, doc. dr

Limits of the periodic system of elements. Problemy 19 no.10:
605-617 '63.

1. Kierownik samodzielnej Pracowni Transuranowcow, Instytut
Badan Jadrowych, Warszawa.

ACCESSION NR: AP4020055

S/0186/64/006/001/0026/0035

AUTHOR: Brandstetr, I.; Wang, T'ung-hseng; Gavrilov, K. A.; Gvuzd', Ye.; Kalyz', Ya.; Tauba, M.

TITLE: Extraction properties of fermium and mendelevium (TBF-HNO sub 3, TBF-HCl)

SOURCE: Radiokhimiya, v. 6, no. 1, 1964, 26-35

TOPIC TAGS: extraction property, fermium, mendelevium, TBF-HNO sub 3, TBF-HCl, partition chromatography

ABSTRACT: The extraction properties of fermium and mendelevium are studied for the first time by the partition chromatography method in the system TBF-HNO₃ and TBF-HCl. The separation of heavy actinides will be better during chromatographic extraction from solutions of hydrochloric acid than from solutions of nitric acid. In the extraction column, the heavy actinides behave like analogs of the following lanthanides. In HNO₃: Fm is the analog of europium, Md is between Eu and Gd; in HCl: Fm is the analog of Dy, Md is between Ho and Dy. It follows that during extraction from solutions of HNO₃, the actinides are shifted into 5

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR:AP4020055

positions and in extraction from solutions of HCl, into 2 positions according to the relationship to lanthanides having a similar subshell. "The authors are grateful to Prof. G. N. Flerov for his constant attention and discussion of results, Ya. Varkhol, Z. Borkovskaya, V. P. Perey*gin and A. S. Tishinaya for help in the experiments, cyclotron maintenance groups for conduction irradiation, Ya. Mikyl'sky*y for the silica gel kindly submitted." Orig. art. has: 8 figs.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 01Sep62

DATE ACQ: 31Mar64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH, PH

NO REF SOV: 006

OTHER: 009

Card

2/2

TAUBE, Mieczyslaw, doc. dr.

Element 104. Problemy 20 no.10:628 '64

1. Head, Department of Radiochemistry, University, Warsaw, and
Head, Laboratory of Transuranic Materials, Nuclear Research
Institute, Warsaw.

L 22502-66 EPF(n)-2/ENG(m)/IMP(t) IJP(c) JD/VW/JG
ACC NR: AP6011479 SOURCE CODE: PO/0046/65/010/09-/0637/0637

AUTHOR: Tauba, Mieczyslaw; Wierusz, Andrzej; Kowalew, Andrzej; Mielcarski, Mieczyslaw ^{51 B}

ORG: Institute of Nuclear Research, Warsaw

TITLE: Concept of a fast breeder reactor with fused salt fuel and boiling mercury
'WARS'

SOURCE: Nukleonika, v. 10, no. 9-10, 1965, 637

TOPIC TAGS: fast reactor, breeder reactor, plutonium compound, uranium compound, liquid metal cooled reactor, mercury

ABSTRACT: The fast breeder concept using a fused fuel of $^{239}\text{PuCl}_3$, $^{238}\text{UCl}_3$, NaCl, and KCl in boiling Hg coolant is described. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [NA]

SUB CODE: 18 / SUBM DATE: 08Dec65 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 BK

I. 21920-66 EPF(a)-2/EWG(m)/EJP(t) IJP(c) WW/JD/JG

ACC NR: AP6011480

SOURCE CODE: PO/0046/65/010/09-/0639/0640

AUTHOR: Taube, Mieczyslaw; Mis. carski, Mieczyslaw; Kowalew, Andrzej; Poturaj-Gutniak, Stefan

ORG: Transuranium Elements Laboratory, Institute of Nuclear Research, Warsaw-Zeraw

TITLE: Concept of salt-boiling fast breeder reactor 'SANA'

SOURCE: Nukleonika, v. 10, no. 9-10, 1965, 639-640

TOPIC TAGS: fast reactor, breeder reactor, plutonium compound, uranium compound

ABSTRACT: A fast breeder reactor concept is proposed in which the core consists of the following fused chlorides: $^{239}\text{PuCl}_3$ as the fissionable material, $^{238}\text{UCl}_3$ as the fertile material, NaCl as the inactive diluent, and AlCl_3 as the coolant. [Orig. art. in Eng.] [NA]

SUB CODE: 18 / SJEM DATE: 08Dec65 / ORIG REF: 003 / OTH REF: 004

Card 1/1 nst

Category : USSR/Electronics - Gas Discharge and Gas-Discharge Instruments

H-7

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Fizika, No 1, 1957, No 1706

Author : Sena, L.A., Taube, N.S.

Inst : Sci. Res. Inst. for DC of the Ministry of Elec. Stations, USSR

Title : "Contact" Phenomena in Plasma.

Orig Pub : Zh. eksperim. i teor. fiziki, 1956, 30, No 2, 287-290

Abstract : Drude's basic concepts of the classical theory of metals are applied to the study of "contact" phenomena in gas-discharge plasmas. The equation for the potential jump at the contact between metals having different temperatures and free-electron concentrations are used to obtain an expression for the potential jump at the boundary between two plasmas. If the plasmas differ only in their concentrations, the potential jump is given by $V = kT/e \ln n_2/n_1$. Calculations made with this equation are compared with measured potential differences on the boundary of two plasmas, produced in a special tube with the aid of two anodes. The measured values are somewhat higher than those calculated, owing to some degree to the method chosen in this investigation to measure the potential difference.

Card : 1/1

TABLE

RUĐENKO, Yevgeniy Ivanovich; TAUBE, Petr Reyngol'dovich; KRASHOV, V. N.,
red.; KLIMOVA, Z.I., tekhn. red.

[One hundred and one...] Sto odin... Astrakhan', Izd-vo
gazety "Volga," 1958. 272 p. (MIRA 14:5)
(Chemical elements)

TAUBE, P.R.; TSVETKOVA, N.K.; SHAVSKIY, G.S.

Effect of aqueous mustard extracts on the properties of
cleansing solutions. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; pishch. tekhn.
no.3:69-72 '58. (MIRA 11:9)

1. Astrakhanskiy tekhnicheskiy institut rybnoy promyshlennosti
i khozyaystva, Kafedra obshchey khimii.
(Cleaning compounds) (Mustard)

TAUBE, P.R.; TSVETKOVA, N.K.; SHAVSKIY, G.S.

Studying mustard cake. *Izv.vys.uчеб.zav.*; *pihch.tekh.* no.4:
30-33 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Astrakhanskiy tekhnicheskiy institut rybnoy promyshlennosti,
Kafedra obshchey khimii.
(Mustard oil) (Sinigrin)

S/123/59/000/G10/043/068
A004/A001

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Mashinostroyeniye, 1959, No. 10, p. 128,
38173

AUTHOR: Taube, P. R.

TITLE: Sulfuric Acid ¹⁴Anodizing[✓] of Aluminum by Alternating Current

PERIODICAL: Tr. Astrakhansk. tekhn. in-ta rybn. prom-sti i kh-va, 1958, No. 5,
pp. 128-135

TEXT: As a result of investigations it was found that the oxide coating,
originating during the electrochemical oxidation of aluminum by alternating
current in sulfuric acid, has the composition of an anhydride with hydrated salts
which are similar, in their composition to hydrargillite. ✓

S. V. M.

Translator's note: This is the full translation of the original Russian abstract.

Card 1/1

TAUBE, P.R.; TSVETKOVA, N.K.; BUDNIKOVA, I.K.

Hydrocarbonate method for removing harmful compounds from
mustard cake. Izv.vys.ncheb.zav.; pishch.tekh. no.6:56-57
'58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Astrakhanskiy tekhnicheskii institut rybonoy promyshlennosti,
Kafedra obshchey khimii.
(Mustard)

SOV/137-59-3-7202

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 3, p 522 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Taube, P. R.

TITLE: Sulfuric-acid Anodizing of Aluminum With Alternating Current (Sernokislotoynoye anodirovaniye alyuminiya peremennym tokom)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Astrakhansk. tekhn. in-ta rybn. prom-sti i kh-va, 1958, Nr 6, pp 128-135

ABSTRACT: It is shown that when electrochemical oxidation of Al is performed with alternating current in a 15% H₂SO₄ solution (10 and 20 min at an anode cd of 1.5 a/dm² and 20°C) the oxide layer formed consists of Al₂O₃ with hydrated layers approaching Al₂O₃·3H₂O. It is noted that a jump in gas liberation, which is observable only when the surface of the specimen has been prepared by a specific method, corresponds to the moment of formation of the hydrated layer.

P. S.

Card 1/1

TAUBE, P.R.; SHAVSKIY, G.S.

Using emulsions for cleaning barges. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.: neft' i gaz.
no.7:95-100 '58. (MIRA 11:11)

1. Astrakhanskiy tekhnicheskiy institut rybnoy promyshlennosti i
khozyaystva.

(Tank vessels--Cleaning)

TAUBE, P.R., dots., kand.khim.nauk; SHAVSKIY, G.S., assistant

Emulsion cleaning of barges. Rech.transp. 17 no.10:45-46 0 '58.
(MIRA 11:12)

1. Astrakhanskiy tekhnicheskiy institut rybnoy promyshlennosti.
(Barges--Cleaning)

~~TAUBE, P R.~~, kand. khim. nauk; TSVETKOVA, N.K., kand. khim. nauk; SHAVSKIY,
G.S.

Complete processing of oil cake for fuel. Mash.-zhir. prom. 24
no. 6:7 '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Asrybvtus.

(Oil cake)
(Fuel)

TAUBE, P.R., kand.khim.nauk; RZHAVSKIY, Ye.L., inzh.

Chemical cleaning of petroleum pipelines. Stroi.truboprov.
4 no.1:25-26 Ja '59. (MIRA 12:1)
(Petroleum--Pipelines) (Pipelines--Cleaning)

TAUBE, P.R.; BZHESVSKIY, Ye.L.

Thermochemical dehydration of fuel oil. Neft.khoz. 37 no.3:
62-65 1tr '59. (MIRA 12:5)
(Petroleum as fuel)
(Dehydration (Chemistry))

TAUBE, P.R.; KHAISTOVA, Z.P.

Effect of electrolytes on the stability of fuel oil emulsions.
Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.; neft' i gaz 3 no.2:95-98 '60.
(MIRA 13:6)

1. Astrakhanskiy tekhnicheskiy institut rybnoy promyshlennosti
i khozyaystva.
(Electrolytes) (Emulsions) (Petroleum as fuel)

TAUBE, R., kand.khim.nauk, dots.; SEVAST'YANOV, O., inzh.

Gas removal by emulsion from barges transporting gasoline. Rech.
transp. 19 no.5:15-16 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Tank vessels—Cleaning)

TAUBE, Petr Ben'ngol'dovich; RUDENKO, Yevgeniy Ivanovich; ZAKHARIKOVA,
Ye.I., red.; YEZHOVA, L.L., tekhn. red.

[From hydrogen to nobelium?] Ot vodoroda do ... nobel'ia?
Moskva, Gos. izd-vo "Vysshaya shkola," 1961. 329 p.
(MIRA 15:3)

(Chemical elements)

TAUBE, P.R.; SEVAST'YANOV, O.I.

Emulsion degasing of gasoline barges. Izv. yvs. ucheb. zav.;
neft' i gaz 4 no.8:113-118 '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Penzenskiy inzhenerno-stroitel'nyy institut.
(Tank vessels--Cleaning)

RUDENKO, Yevgeniy Ivanovich; TAUBE, Petr Reynoldovich; TOLMIRIDI, L.,
red.; VORONKOVA, Ye., tekhn. red.

[Fifth ocean]Piatyi okean. Penza, Penzenskoe knizhnoe izd-vo,
1962. 188 p. (MIRA 16:3)

(Atmosphere)

TAUBE, Petr Reyngol'dovich; AKCHURINA, Gyal'-Endem Seyfedinovna;
GAVRILOVSKIY, Aleksandr Nikolayevich; STUKOVNIN, N.D., red.
izd-va; YEZHOVA, L.L., tekhn. red.

[Practical work in general chemistry]Praktikum po obshchei
khimii. Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Vysshaya shkola, 1962. 262 p.
(MIRA 15:11)

(Chemistry--Laboratory manuals)

Name : TAUBE, P. R. Space 45

Title : Professor.

Remarks : P. R. TAUBE and Ye. I. RUDENKO are the authors of a book entitled "Pyatyy Okean" ("The Fifth Ocean ") which should be crossed on the way to the stars; the book is popular science reading for those interested in the conquest of space.

Source : P: Aviatsiya i Kosmonavtika, #5, 1963, p. 90.

47 7 63

Name : TAUBE, P. 

Title : Professor.

Remarks : P. TAUBE is the author of an article on the content of ozone in the atmosphere surrounding the Earth and its role in retaining thermal emission from the Earth on the one hand, and in absorbing excessive ultra violet rays coming from space; he states that fuel of rockets sent into the atmosphere tend to consume a considerable amount of the ozone thus reducing its content in the atmosphere, and that introducing some substances, like hydrogen, have the same effect; this, he claims, American militarists view as potential weapon, which, however, may have a fatal effect on the entire mankind; other evils are disruption of radio communications and formation of a peculiar constant aurora polaris, which would seriously hinder the work of astronomers.

Source : N: Sovetskaya Litva, #233, 4 Oct. 1963, p. 3, c. 2-4.

25 11 63

TAUBE, Petr Ruyngol'dovich; RUDENKO, Yevgeniy Ivanovich; KONDRASHKOVA,
S.F., red.

[From hydrogen to...?] Ot vodoroda do...? Moskva, Vysshaya
shkola, 1964. 351 p. (MIRA 17:7)

TAUBE, Petr. Reyngol'dovich; AKCHURINA, Gyl'-Enden. Soyfatdinovna;
GAVRIL'VSKIY, Aleksandr Nikolayevich

[Laboratory work in general chemistry] Praktikum po obshchei
khimii. Izd.2., perer. Moskva, Vysshaya shkola, 1962.
265 p. (MIRA 18:6)

RUDENKO, Yevgeniy Ivanovich; TAUBE, Petr. Reyngol'dovich;
PETRECHUK, O.P., otv. red.; BOYKOVA, A.G., red.

[Fifth ocean] Piatyi okean. Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat,
1965. 167 p. (MIRA 18:12)

KRUGLYAKOV, P.M.; TAUBE, P.R.

Certain problems involved in the kinetics of foam breakdown. Zhur.
prikl. Khim. 38 no.7:1514-1520 J1 '55. (MIRA 18:7)

KRUGLYAKOV, P.I.; TAUBE, P.R.

Changes in the specific surface of steam. Zhur. prikl. khim.
38 no.10:2252-2264, 0 '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Submitted Dec. 21, 1964.

L 9513-66 EWP(1)/T/EWP(+)/EWP(z)/EWP(b) IJP(e) JD/HW/EM
 ACC NR: AP6002233 SOURCE CODE: CZ/0043/65/000/003/0215/0220
 AUTHOR: Taube, R. 37
 ORG: Institute of Inorganic Chemistry of the Ernst-Moritz-Arndt University, 44 E
 Greifswald, East Germany (Institut für Anorganische Chemie der Ernst-Moritz-Arndt
 Universität)
 TITLE: Phthalocyanines of transition metals with unusually low oxidation levels of
 the central atom [Paper presented at the Symposium on the Structure and Properties of
 Coordinated Compounds held in Bratislava from 2 to 4 September 1964]
 SOURCE: Chemické Zvesti, no. 3, 1965, 215-220 44
 TOPIC TAGS: transition element, coordination chemistry, chemical reduction,
 phthalocyanine, solution property 27
 ABSTRACT: Phthalocyanines of Ni, Co,
 Fe, Mn were reduced by Li and Na metal, or by the latter's naphthalene or
 benzophenone adducts in a tetrahydrofuran solution according to the
 equation $[M_0Pc] + n e \rightarrow [M_0Pc]^{n-}$ ($n = 1, 2, 3, 4$ or 5) [$Pc =$ phthalocyanine].
 The reduction took place in several steps. The composition of the first
 reduction step is described as $Li_n[M_0Pc] \cdot x THF$, where $M_0 = Ni, Co, Fe$ or
 Mn , and $n = 1, 2$ or 3 . [THF = tetrahydrofuran]. The author thanks Grad.-Chemist
 W. Kalies for the carrying-out of the magnetic measurements, and the coauthors
 named in the bibliography for their cooperation. The author gives special thanks
 to Prof. Dr. S. Herzog for the appropriation of the Institute's facilities and for
 his shown interest. Orig. art. has: 5 tables. [JPRS]
 SUB CODE: 07 / SUEN DATE: none / OTH REF: 013
 Card 1/1 (hsh) 2

TAUBE, V. I.

AID P - 535

Subject : USSR/Mining

Card 1/1 Pub. 78 - 1/29

Author : Taube, V. I.

Title : More attention to the oil output by production and labor organizations

Periodical : Neft. Khoz., v. 32, #7, 1-5, J1 1954

Abstract : Editorial remarks calling the readers' attention to this article and asking for expression of their opinion on the subject presented.

The author presents an analysis of oil field exploitation as a function of the efficiency of working and repair brigades and suggests careful pre-planning and collective fulfilment of the working schedules. The revision of the organizational system of the repair brigades is recommended with the formation of day and night shifts with rewards for the most efficient work above specified production norms.

Institution : None

Submitted : No date

Taube, V.I.

TABANKOV, V.V.; TAUBE, V.I.; SHAPOVALOV, A.G.

Planning the rate of drilling operations. Neft.khoz.35 no.3:1-6
Mr '57. (MLRA 10:4)
(Oil well drilling)

TAUBE, V.I.

TAUBE, V.I.

Comparative technological and economic factors of turbine and rotary drilling. Azerb. neft. khoz. 36 no.4:43-47 Ap '57. (MIRA 10:6)
(Oil well drilling)

7-10131, VLADIMIR, KORSUNOV, I.V.,
TARANKOV, Vladimir Vasil'yevich; TAUBE, Vladimir Vasil'yevich; KORSHUNOV, I.V.,
red.; GONCHAROV, I.A., red.izdatel'stva.

[Potentials for increasing labor productivity in the petroleum
industry] Rezervy rosta proizvoditel'nosti truda v nefte dobyvaushchei
promyshlennosti. Baku, Azerbaidzhanskoe gos.izd-vo nefi i nauchno-
tekhn.lit-ry, 1957. 99 p. (MIRA 10:12)
(Petroleum industry)

TAUBEL, I.; RAHM, J.; LESEK, F.

Carboxymethyl cellulose as stabilizer of the suspension polymerization.
Chem prum 12 no.7:389-390 JI '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav syntetickyh pryskyric a laku, Pardubice.

TAUBENFLIGEL, Wiktor

Vascularization of Filatov's pedicles. Polski przegl.chir. 27 no.1:
55-61 Jan 55.

1. Z III Kliniki Chirurgicznej A. M. G. Kierownik: prof. dr Z.
Kieturakis.

(SKIN TRANSPLANTATION, experimental,
Filatov's flaps, vascularization in rabbits & rats)

RUSZCZAKOWA, J.; TAUBENFLIGEL, W.

A rare case of ureterocele with multiple concretions. Polski przegl. radiol. 22 no.4:227-232 July-Aug 58.

1. Z Zakladu Radiologii A. M. w Gdansk Kierownik: prof. dr W. Grabowski ZIII Kliniki Chirurgicznej A. M. w Gdansk Kierownik; prof. dr Z. Kieturatis.

(URETERS, dis.

ureterocele with calculi, case report (Pol))

TAUBENFLOEL, Wiktor, WAJDA, Zdzislaw, SENYK, Jerzy.

Experimental research on the suitability of free flaps from the peritoneum to supplement defects in the walls of the gastrointestinal system. Polski przegl.chir. 30 no.2:149-151 Mar '58

1. Z III Kliniki Chirurgicznej A.M.C. Kierownik: prof. dr Z. Kietruakis
Gdansk, ul. Sluszy 9, III Klinika Chirurgiczna A.M.

(GASTROINTESTINAL SYSTEM, surg.

free peritoneal flaps to supplement defects in walls
of gastrointestinal system in animals (Pol))

(PERITONEUM, surg.

same (Pol))

TAUBENFLIGEL, Wiktor; BANACH, Stanislaw

Arthropathic form of syringomyelia. Chir.narz.ruchu 24 no.3:241-247 '59.

1. Z III Kliniki Chirurgicznej AMG. Kierownik: prof.dr Z. Kieturakis i Kliniki Chorob Nerwowych AMG. Kierownik: prof.dr Z. Majewska.

(SYRINGOMYELIA case reports)

SWICA, Stanislaw; TAUBENFLIGEL, Wiktor

Melanosarcoma of the rectum and anus. Polski przegl. chir. 31 no.10:
1125-1127 Oct 59.

1. Z III Kliniki Chirurgicznej A. M. w Gdansk Kierownik: prof. dr
Z. Kieturakis.

(MELANOMA, case reports) (RECTUM, neopl.)
(ANUS, neopl.)

TAUBENFLIGEL, Wiktor; TYMINSKI, Witold

Post-resection syndrome in the light of observations made in the
3d Surgical Clinic of the Academy of Medicine in Gdansk. Polski
tygod.lek. 15 no.52:2003-2006 26 N '60.

1. Z III Kliniki Chirurgicznej; kierownik: prof.dr med. Z. Kieturakis
i z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych A.M.G.; kierownik: prof. dr med.
M.Gamski.

(GASTRECTOMY compl)

TYMINSKI, Witold; TAUBENFLIGEL, Wiktor

Chylomicrons in the blood in gastrectomized patients. *Polskie arch. med. wewnetrz.* 31 no.1:55-60 '61.

1. Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnetrznych AM w Gdansk Kierownik:
prof. dr med. M. Ganski i z III Kliniki Chirurgicznej AM w
Gdansk Kierownik: prof. dr med. Z. Kieturakis.

(FATS blood) (GASTRECTOMY)

TYMINSKI, Witold; TAUBENFLIEGEL, Wiktor; ROGOWSKI, Antoni; GRUDZINSKA,
Alicja

Rate of glucose disappearance from the circulating blood following
partial gastric resection. Pol. tyg. lek. 19 no.51:1955-1957
21 D '64

1. Z III Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych Akademii Medycznych w
Gdansk (Kierownik: prof. dr.med. M. Ganski) i z III Kliniki
Chirurgicznej Akademii Medycznej w Gdansk (Kierownik: prof. dr.
med. Z Kieturakis).